A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF THE ROLE OF NCC AND NSS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF YOUTH AND SOCIETY WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO SANGLI, SATARA AND KOLHAPUR DISTRICTS.

स्वामी रामानंद तीर्थ
मराठवाडा विद्यापीठ, नांदेड

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RESEARCHER

DIGAMBAR RAJANNA NAGARTHAWAR

GUIDE

DR. BIBHISHAN KARE
PROFESSOR AND HEAD
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY
N.S.B. COLLEGE, NANDED

RESEARCH CENTER

SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES
S.R.T.M. UNIVERSITY, NANDED

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1. INTRODUCTION:

1.1 “Supreme value of youth period is incalculable and indescribable. Youth life is the most precious life. Youth is the best time. The way in which you utilize this period will decide the nature of coming years that lie ahead of you.”- Swami Vivekanand.

1.2 Very rightly said by swami Vivekananda that youth age is an important phase of life, your future depends largely upon how you utilize this period of life. Government of India understands the importance of period of youth and to empower them from time to time.

1.3 To motivate and develop the youth, Govt. of India has taken an initiative in various fields to develop youth policies and to formulate and implement programs for youth development. NCC is one the most useful organization formed by govt. in 1948 under the Ministry of Defence. It commonly known as second line of defence. It is the largest youth organization in the world. Also, Ministry of Affairs and Sports implemented 11 programs for youth development which includes National Youth Policy, Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan (NYKS), National Service Scheme (NSS), Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of Youth Development (RGNIYD), National Youth Corps (NYCs), National Programme for Youth and Adolescent Development (NPYAD), International Cooperation (IC), Youth Hostels, Scouting and Guiding Scheme etc. NSS is one of the largest youth development program in India. NSS was launched in 1969 which deals particularly with youth. The philosophy of the scheme is based on youth development.

1.4 Thus, it is necessary to conceptualize the NCC and NSS as well as the terms concerning youth, youth development, volunteer, cadet etc. Information on the programs and initiatives taken by the government through NCC and NSS for youth development will be explored and explained. To understand the roles of NCC and NSS it is important to compare the role of both organizations in youth development. By keeping in mind researcher has decided to do research on it.

2. CONCEPTUALISATION:

While doing research it is important to conceptualize the terms which will be used in research. There are many terms or concepts will be used in this research. Some concepts are as follows:

2.1 NCC: National Cadet Corps, The largest youth organization in the world.

2.2 NSS: National Service Scheme, One of the larges youth development program in India.

2.3 YOUTH: Every third person is an Indian city is youth. United Nations defines youth as those persons between the ages of 15 to 24 years.

2.4 CADET: It is the first rank of student after enrolling in NCC. Students called Cadet.

2.5 VOLUNTEER: The student who enrolled in NSS called volunteer. Students are getting NSS with his/her own desire.

3. REVIEW OF LITERATURE:

To complete this research work researcher should be review the literature first. After the review it will clear the importance of research topic. And gives us the idea to do research in respective different field of the same subject. Researcher has reviewed theses and research papers on NCC and NSS as well as researcher will do more reviews while doing research. Some reviews are as follows:

3.1 **Ms. Asha Vyas**, in her study she explained and elaborate the role of NCC training in holistic development of NCC cadets in tribal districts of south east Gujrat. She studied Narmad, Bharuch and Chhotaudepur districts in Gujrat. Her study shows that NCC is playing a very vital role in the development of youth by organizing many activities during the training period.

3.2 **Mr. Dhiren Shrutikar**, He studied the NSS in north east India and its impact on students' community and society. His study shows the significance of NSS. The study shows that the very high and positive impact have been done on students' community as well as on society. The study covered all aspects of NSS. He clarified that NSS is the most important voluntary service in college life.

3.3 **Mr. M. B. Dilshad**, the study explained all aspects of NSS. Specially NSS has done many social services as well as community development programs. Thus, the study elaborated the importance of NSS in the personality of volunteer and the overall development of the society.

3.4 **Mr. Rajesh Patel,** the study is based on critical analysis of National Service Scheme Programs in the universities of Gujrat. Study shows that majority of the students are male and from 20 to 22 years old as well as majority of the students were in the second year of their graduation. It clears that NSS is very beneficials to volunteers and it useful in the development of society as well.

3.5 **Dr. Lal B. Suresh**, UN has recognized that young people are the major human resource for development. The study on personality development of the students through national service scheme shows that young people have opportunity to participate in civic life through NSS. NSS gives wings to fly in the sky and it helps people to develop easily.

3.6 **Bhupendar Singh & Shelwal B. R.**, the study examined the differences in mental image, personality and emotions among female NCC cadets and non-cadets. It shows that in female NCC cadets' conscientiousness, auditory image, tactile image all together contributed 39% in positive emotion and agreeableness contributed 15% variance in negative emotions. In female NCC cadets it was 26% and 33% respectively. So, it clears that NCC is playing a very important role in the development of Cadets.

4. SIGNIFICANCE OF SELECTION OF RESEARCH TOPIC:

NCC is the largest organization in the world. NCC is playing a very vital role in the overall development of cadet. As well as NSS is one of the most important organization to develop the volunteers by organizing many social services and community development programs. Both NCC and NSS are developing the youth and society. So, it is necessary to compare between these two organizations and understand its importance. Researcher has decided to do research on comparative study of the role of NCC and NSS in the development of youth. This study will be beneficial to youth those who are willing to participate in the same. As well as all aspects of the both organizations will be compared, analyzed. So, the research study is useful to stronger the organizations and to help youth to develop earlier.

5. FORMULATION OF THE PROBLEM:

Many research studies have been done on NCC and NSS. Both organizations have been doing their job well. Comparison between two organizations is more beneficial to youth as well as to society. Comparison is also useful in defeating problems from both organizations. Thus, researcher has decided to do research on NCC and NSS. The subject/topic of research is formulated. It is as follows:

A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF THE ROLE OF NCC AND NSS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF YOUTH AND SOCIETY

6. OBJECTIVES OF RESEARCH:

The aim of the study is to compare between NCC and NSS for its good transformation and to check some relevance and similarity into the same. The researcher has divided research objectives into two parts primary objectives and core objectives. They are as follows:

6.1 Primary Objectives:

6.1.1 To know and understand the nature and structure of NCC and NSS.

6.1.2 To examine the incentives given to NCC and NSS students by the government.

6.2 Core Objectives:

6.2.1 To evaluate the role of NCC and NSS in the development of youth.

6.2.2 To evaluate the role of NCC and NSS in the different fields of social services and community development.

6.2.3 To investigate the problems and difficulties of NCC and NSS.

6.2.4 To suggest ways and means to overcome the problems of NCC & NSS.

6.2.5 To compare between NCC and NSS on basis of contribution to the development of youth and society.

6.2.6 To give suggestions for the good transformation of NCC and NSS towards the development of youth and the society.

7. HYPOTHESIS OF RESEARCH:

7.1 NCC and NSS both are playing a very vital role in the development of youth and society.

7.2 There is some similarity as well as difference between organizational structure of NCC and NSS.

7.3 There are some problems/hurdles in NCC and NSS for performing.

7.4 NCC and NSS both are equal beneficial to students.

8. SCOPE OF RESEARCH:

8.1 The study will be on both national organizations i.e., NCC and NSS.

8.2 The study covers the organizational structure, various programs organized by both organizations as well as the problems/hurdles in the same.

9. LIMITATIONS OF RESEARCH:

9.1 The study is limited to two national organizations (NCC and NSS) only.

9.2 The study covers the are of three districts (Kolhapur, Satara and Sangli) only.

9.3 This study focuses on the role of NCC and NSS on the development of youth and society.

10. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY:

Every research is based on its methodology. Research methodology includes method of research, research design, sampling method, data collection tools, data analysis etc.

10.1 RESEARCH METHOD- Historical and Analytical methods will be used to complete the research work.

10.2 RESEARCH DESIGN- Descriptive research design will be adopted.

10.3 SAMPLING- Stratified Random Sampling Method will be used to select the samples for getting primary information.

10.4 DATA COLLECTION- Both Primary and Secondary data collection tools with field survey will be used for data collection.

10.5 DATA ANALYSIS- The collected data will be analyzed with the help of SPSS S/W.

11. CHAPTERISATION SCHEME:

This research will be covered in ten chapters. They are as follows:

11.1 Chapter I- Introduction

11.2 Chapter II- Review of Literature

11.3 Chapter III- Research Methodology

11.4 Chapter IV- Nature and Structure of NCC and NSS

11.5 Chapter V- Incentives given to NCC and NSS students by the government

11.6 Chapter VI- Role of NCC and NSS in the development of youth & society

11.7 Chapter VII- Problems and difficulties of NCC and NSS

11.8 Chapter VIII- Ways and means to overcome the problems of NCC & NSS

11.9 Chapter IX- Comparison between NCC and NSS

11.10 Chapter X- Conclusion, Findings and Suggestions

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Researcher	**Research Guide**
(D. R. Nagarthawar)	**(Dr. Bibhishan Kare)**